SPECIFICATION AMENDMENTS:

Please replace paragraphs [0039] and [0043] with rewritten paragraphs [0039] and [0043] which follow. Additions have been shown with underlining and deletions have been shown by strikeouts as required by M.P.E.P. §714. Support for these changes is discussed in the Remarks section which follows. To the best of the undersigned attorney's information and belief, these changes contain no new matter.

Please replace paragraph [0039] with the following rewritten paragraph:

[0039] The results of Table 3 also indicated that the incorporation efficiency of the liposomes comprising only one phospholipid (EPC or HEPC only) were low and had dropped quickly after one-month storage, especially the one-lipid liposomes incorporated with a high added paclitaxel/lipid ratio. For example, the incorporation efficiency of the liposomes, using EPC as the only lipid and originally having the added paclitaxel/lipid ratio of 7 mole %, had dropped to 67.8% and 35.4% of initial incorporation efficiency after 14-day and 1-month storage, respectively. This result showed that the liposomes made of one lipid didn't increase the incorporation efficiency and stability of the liposomes; in contrast, the liposomes made of at least two lipids having the said different phase transition temperatures can incorporate high content of hydrophobic drugs and remain stable. Moreover, when a molar ratio of the first phospholipids (HEPC) to the second phospholipid (EPC) is 3/16, the liposomes can incorporate high content of hydrophobic drugs (such as 7 mole% to 25 mole% of paclitaxel) and remain in a very stable condition. For example, as shown in the Table 3, when a molar ratio of the first phospholipid to the second phospholipid is 3/16 and 7 mole% of the paclitaxel is incorporated, the incorporation efficiency is 105.3% after 14-day and remains 107% after 6-month storage. When a molar ratio of the first phospholipid to the second phospholipid is 3/16 and 20 mole% of the paclitaxel is incorporated, the incorporation efficiency is 91.7% after one-month storage and still remains 69% after 6-month storage. Also, when 25 mole% of the paclitaxel is incorporated (first/second lipids = 3/16), the incorporation efficiency is 99.6% after one-month storage and still remains 73.3% after 2-month storage. Thus, when a molar ratio of the first phospholipid (MPEG) to the second phospholipid (EPC) is equal to or larger than 3/16, the liposomes can incorporate high content of hydrophobic drugs and remain

the drug at a stable condition in a significant period.

Please replace paragraph [0043] with the following rewritten paragraph:

[0043] Example 5, egg phosphatidyl choline (EPC) selected as the second phospholipid has a phase transition temperature of –8 °C which is lower than the intravenous administration temperature (37 °C) and the storage temperature (4 °C). Hydrogenated soy phosphatidyl choline (HSPC) selected as the first phospholipid has a phase transition temperature of 55~60 °C which is higher than the intravenous administration temperature (37 °C) and the storage temperature (4 °C); therefore, HSPC can be combined with the second phospholipid (i.e. EPC) to compose the liposomes. ~~Moreover, when a molar ratio of the first phospholipid (MPEG) to the second phospholipid (EPC) is 1/20, the incorporation efficiency is only 42.1% (Paclitaxel Added Amount /Lipid=7 mole%, as shown in Table 2), and the incorporation efficiency has been dropped to 67.8% and 35.4% after 14-day and 1-month storage, respectively (as shown in Table 3). However, when a molar ratio of the first phospholipid (MPEG) to the second phospholipid (EPC) is larger than 1/20, the liposomes can incorporate high content of hydrophobic drugs and remain in a stable condition. For example, when a molar ratio of the first phospholipid (HEPC/HSPC and MPEG) to the second phospholipid (EPC) is 2.5/8 (as shown in the first and fourth samples of Table 4), the incorporation efficiency has been increased to about 69.2%~82.2%, and the lipsomes remain stable.~~